

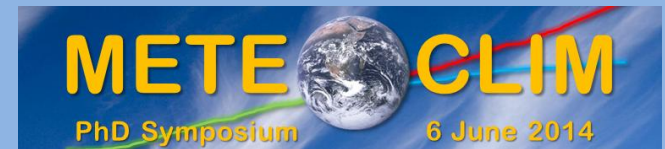
# Cloud radiative impact assessment over Greenland by active satellite remote sensing

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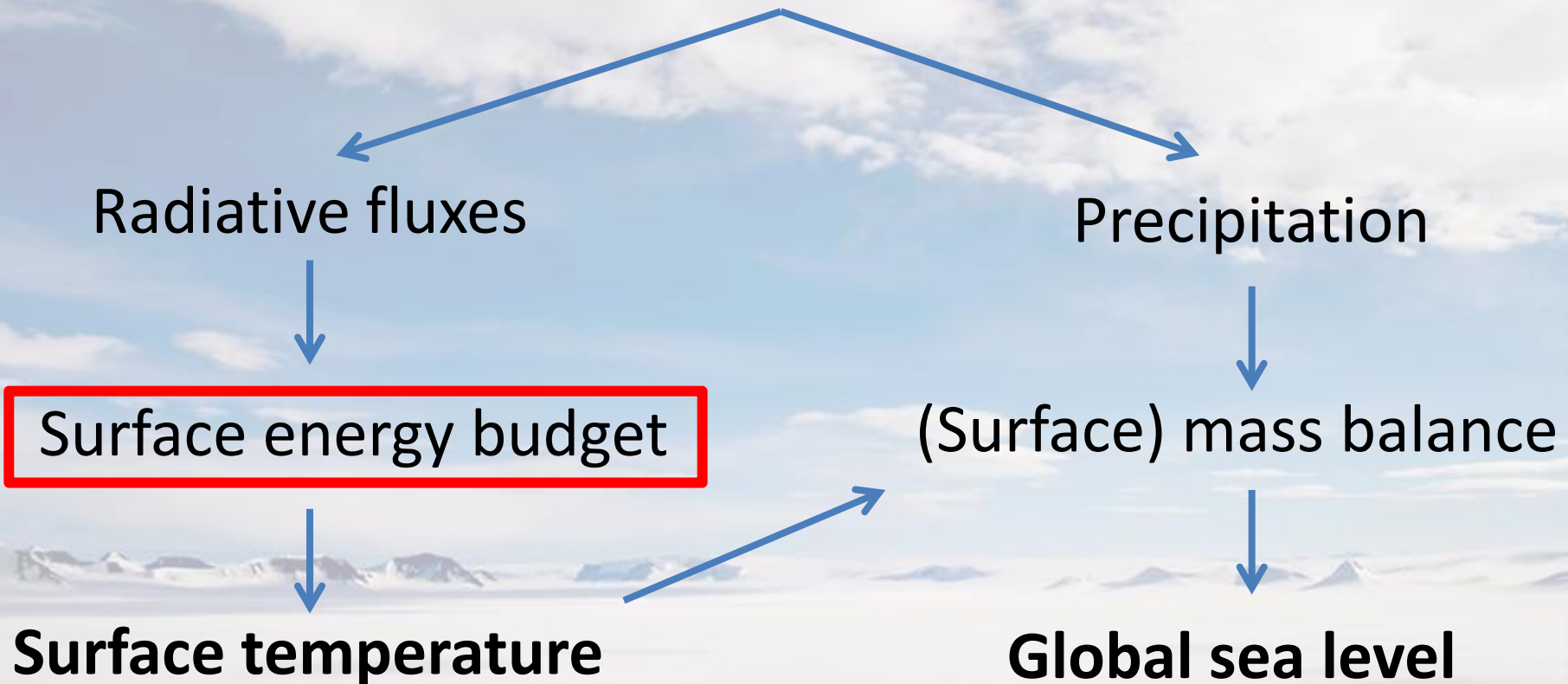
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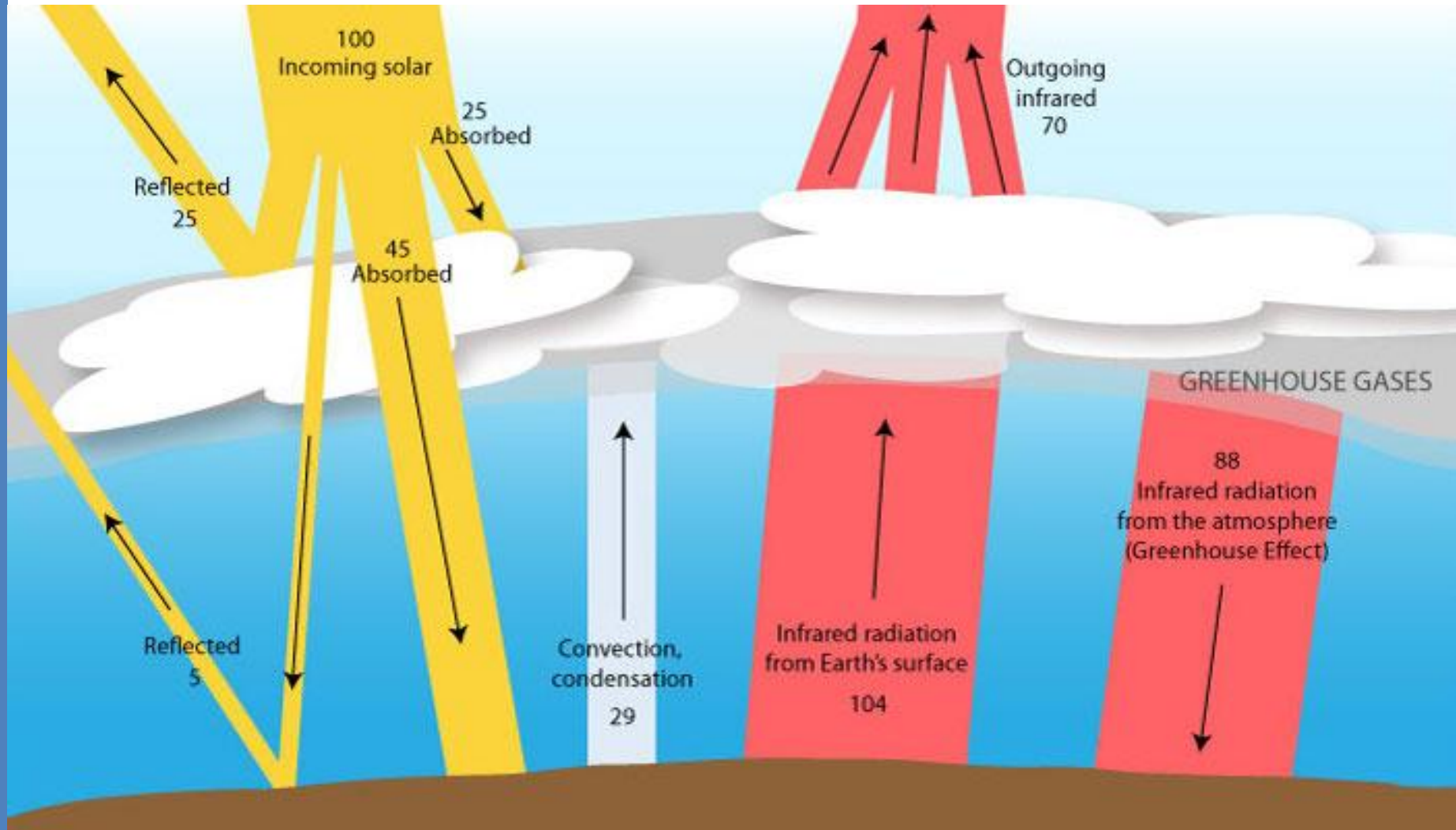


## Clouds over the ice sheets

Why do we want to get them right?



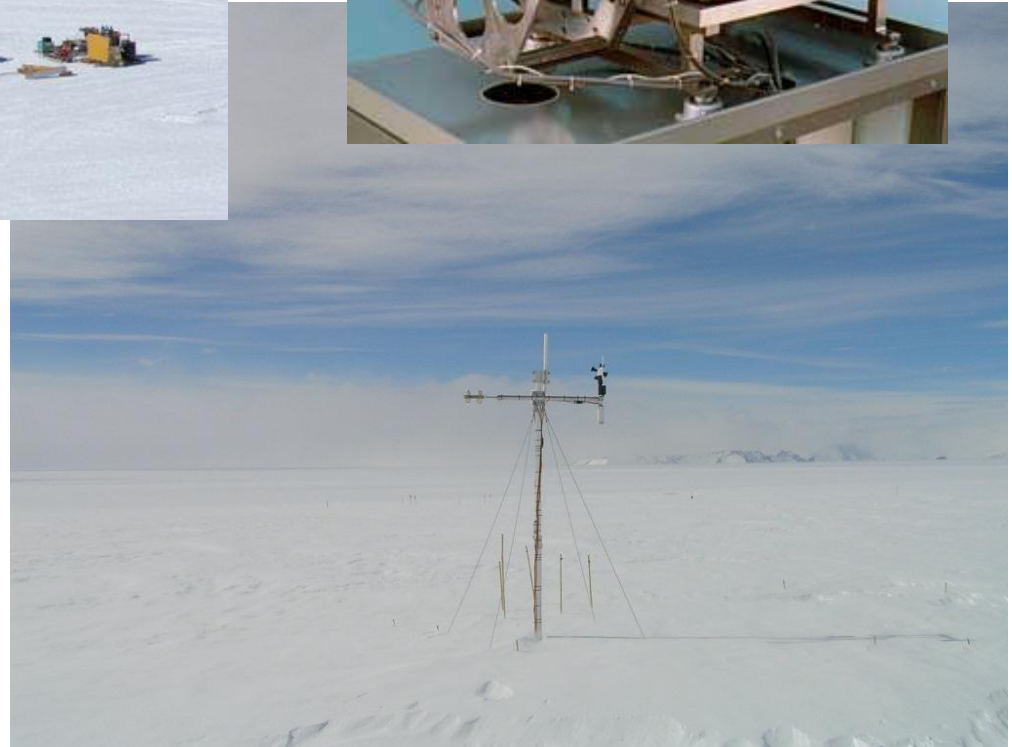
# Clouds affecting the energy budget



# How do we 'measure' their effect?



**From the ground**



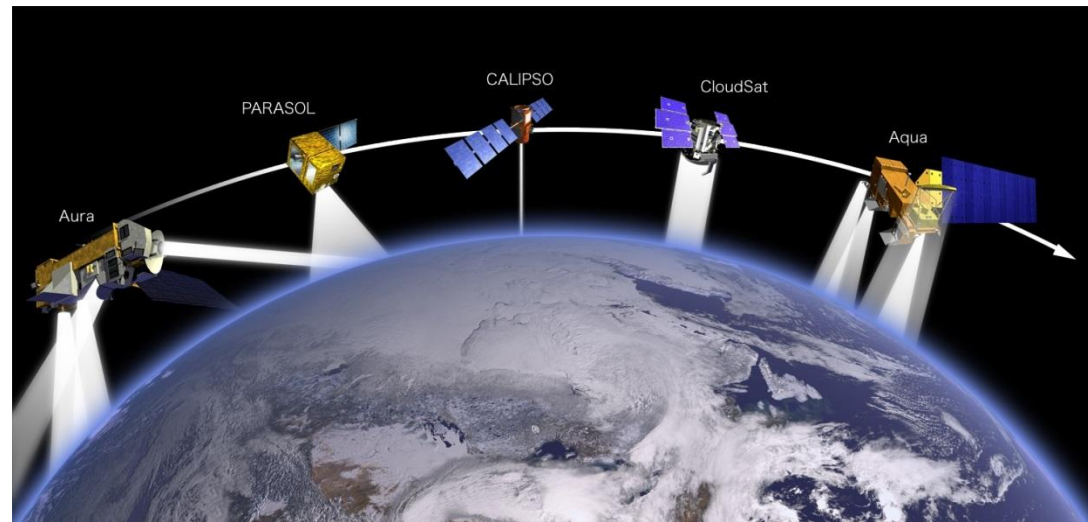
# From space!

Since a few years, we have satellites designed to observe clouds!

*Can they fill the observational 'gap' over the ice sheets?*

- coverage
- temporal resolution

*There are limitations!*





# Cloud observations by satellites

## CloudSat and CALIPSO satellites

- Launched in 2006
- In close proximity
- Combination of active radar and lidar
- Designed to study clouds on a global scale



# Data and methodology

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1. AWS and PAERI ground-based data
2. CloudSat and CALIPSO satellite data
3. Satellite data → radiative fluxes

**The 2B-FLXHR-LIDAR algorithm**

# 1. AWS and PAERI ground-based data

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AWS stations:

→ SW/LW flux measurements

PAERI instrument:

→ infrared spectral radiance

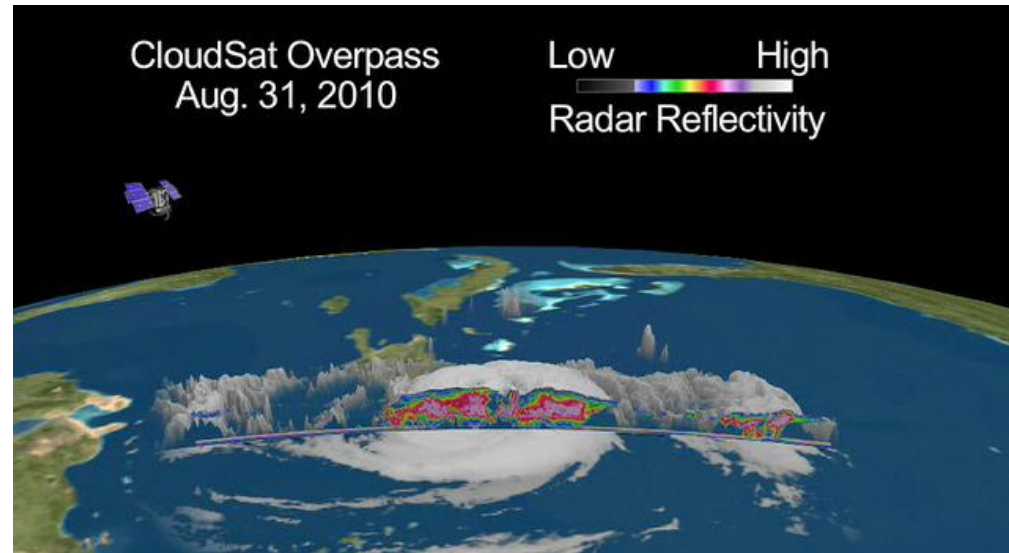
→ recalculated to LW flux measurements



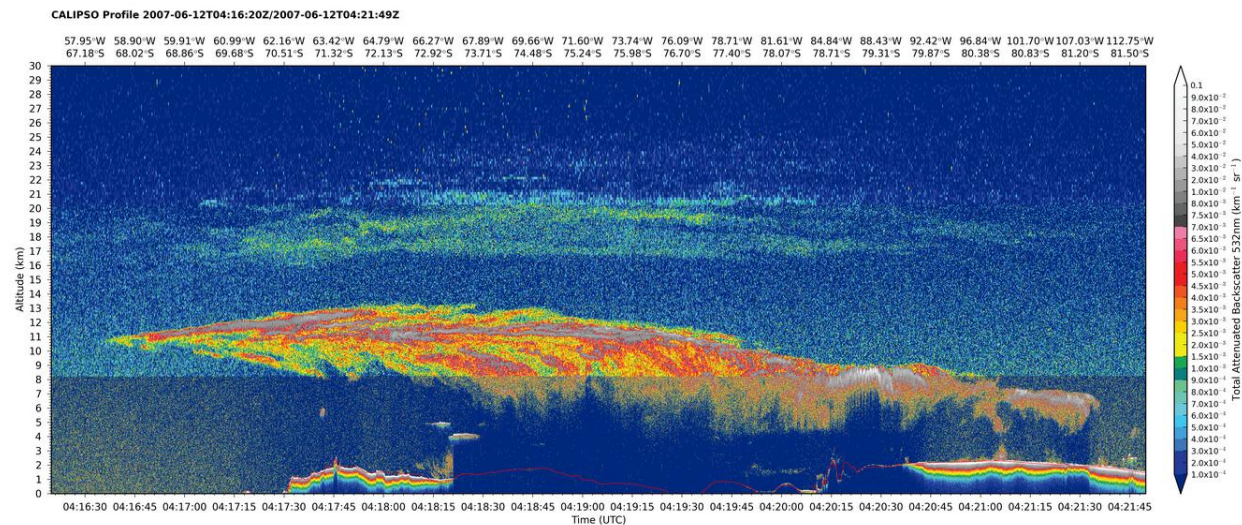


## 2. CloudSat and CALIPSO satellite data

CloudSat radar  
Reflectivity profiles



CALIPSO lidar  
attenuated  
backscatter profiles



### 3. Satellite data → radiative fluxes

**Raw data are processed to different products:**

1B-CPR	2B-CLDCLASS	2B-CLDCLASS-LIDAR	2B-CWC-RO	2B-CWC-RVOD	2B-FLXHR
2B-FLXHR-LIDAR	2B-GEOPROF	2B-GEOPROF-LIDAR	2B-TAU	2C-ICE	2C-PRECIP-COLUMN
2C-RAIN-PROFILE	2C-SNOW-PROFILE	2D-CLOUDSAT-TRMM	ECMWF-AUX	MODIS-AUX	

**2B-FLXHR-LIDAR** = Level 2B Fluxes and Heating Rates

Algorithm that uses

Coupled **CloudSat/CALIPSO/MODIS/ECMWF data**

To calculate

**Radiative fluxes** and heating rates at 126 vertical levels

### 3. Satellite data → radiative fluxes

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For every vertical profile



Look for clouds detected by CloudSat/CALIPSO



Determine LWC/IWC



Run a two-stream RTM



Retrieve radiative fluxes

### 3. Satellite data → radiative fluxes

Include cloud **phase** information from  
**2B-CLDCLASS-LIDAR** product

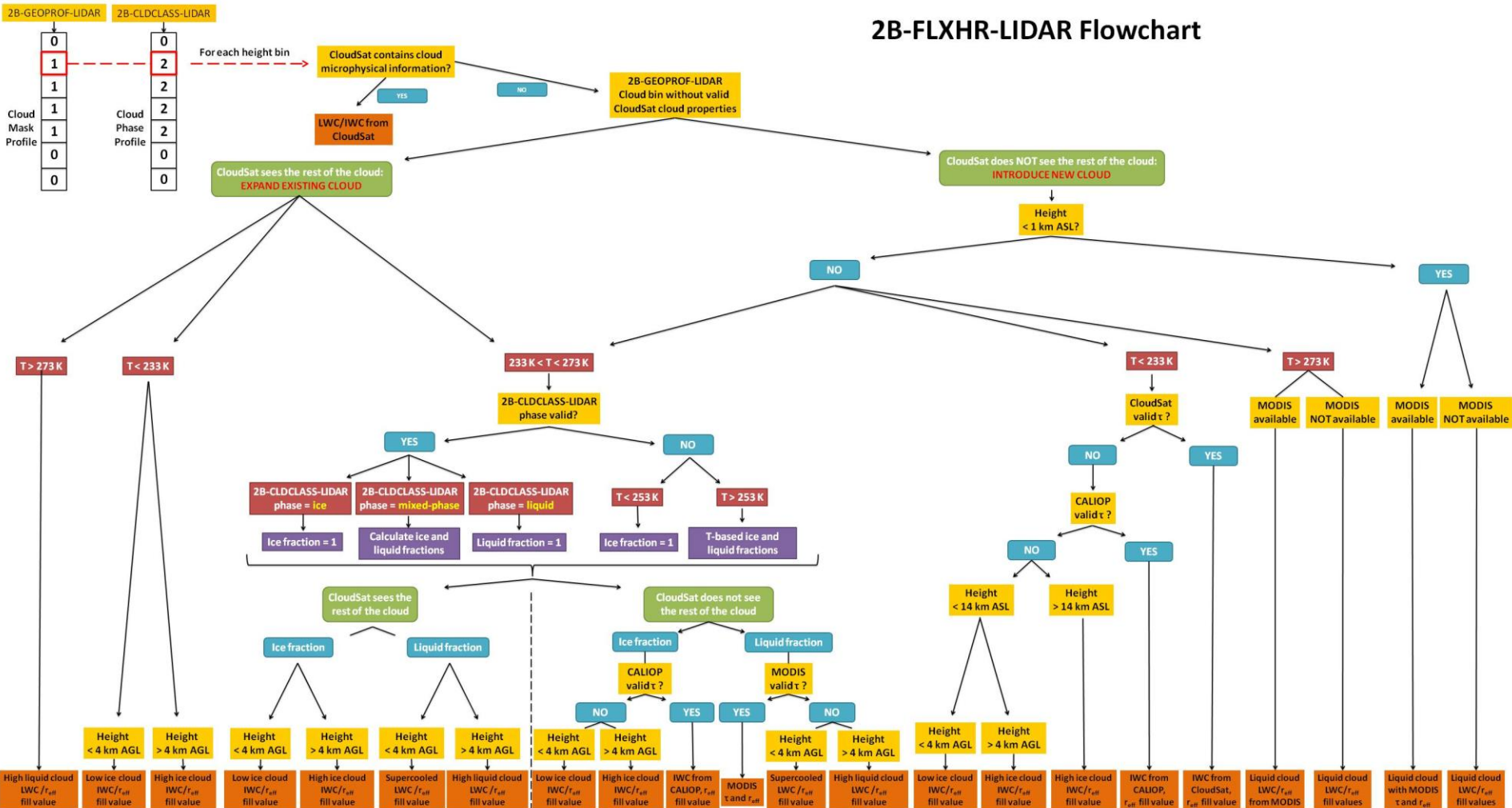
1B-CPR	2B-CLDCLASS	2B-CLDCLASS-LIDAR	2B-CWC-RO	2B-CWC-RVOD	2B-FLXHR
2B-FLXHR-LIDAR	2B-GEOPROF	2B-GEOPROF-LIDAR	2B-TAU	2C-ICE	2C-PRECIP-COLUMN
2C-RAIN-PROFILE	2C-SNOW-PROFILE	2D-CLOUDSAT-TRMM	ECMWF-AUX	MODIS-AUX	



**Cloud phase information:**  
**all ice – all liquid – mixed-phase**

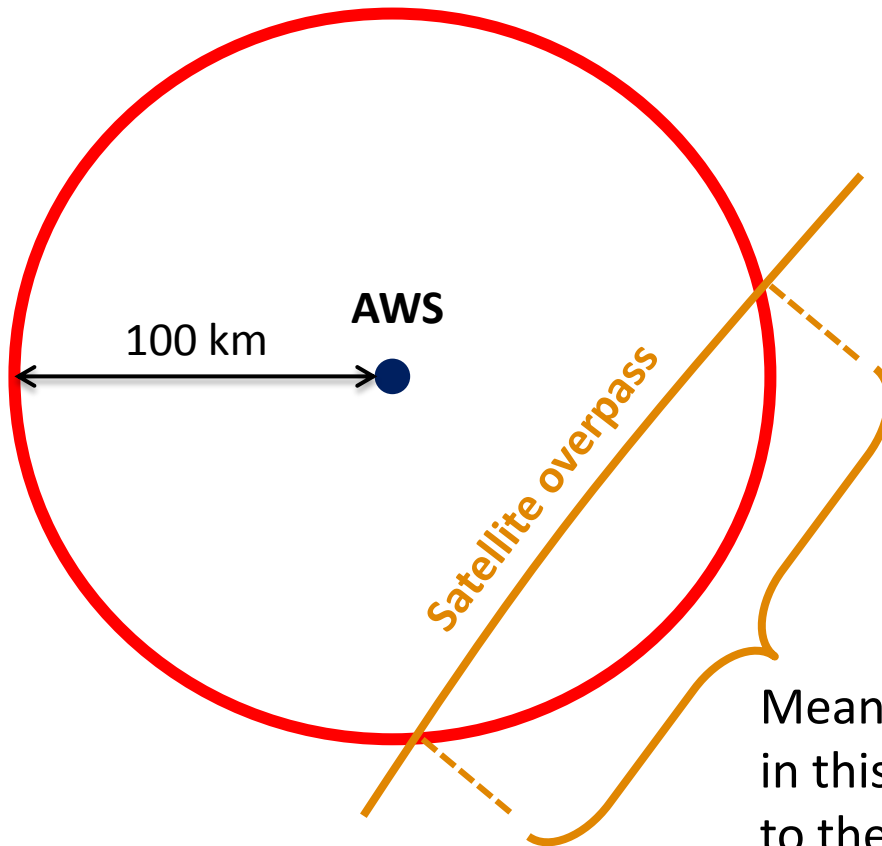
In collaboration with  
*The Atmospheric Radiation and  
Climate Research Group,*  
University of Wisconsin - Madison

# 3. Satellite data → radiative fluxes

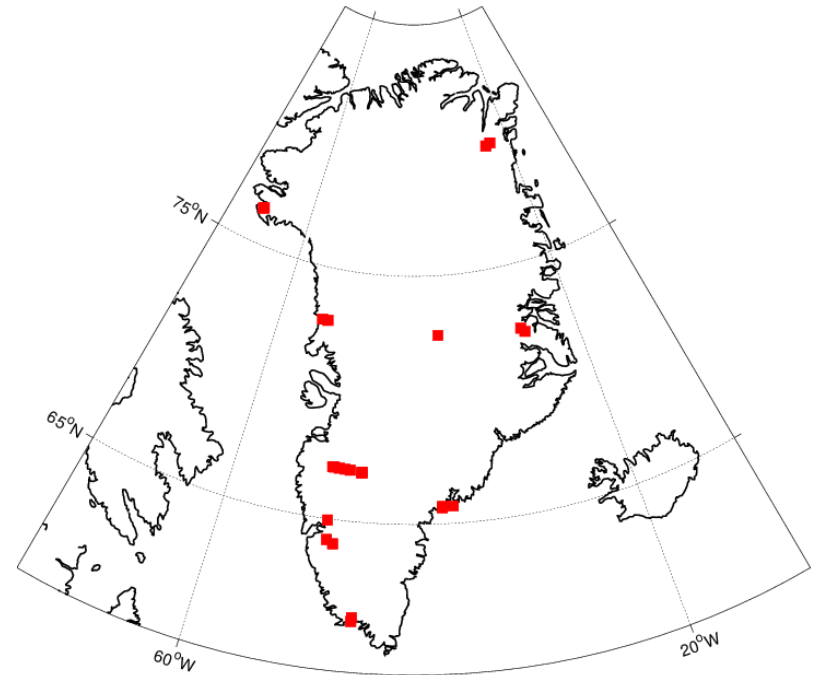


# Dataset evaluation

For every available station,  
For every overpass



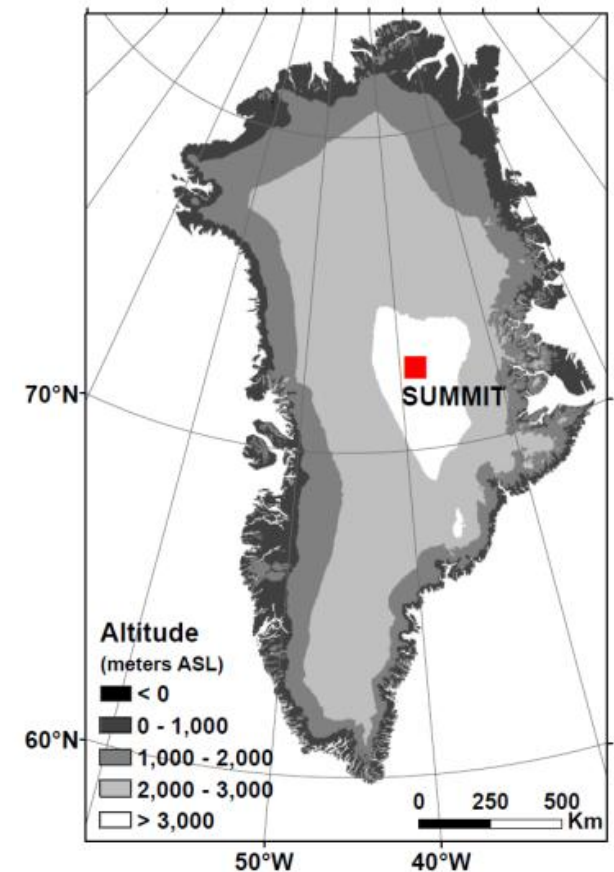
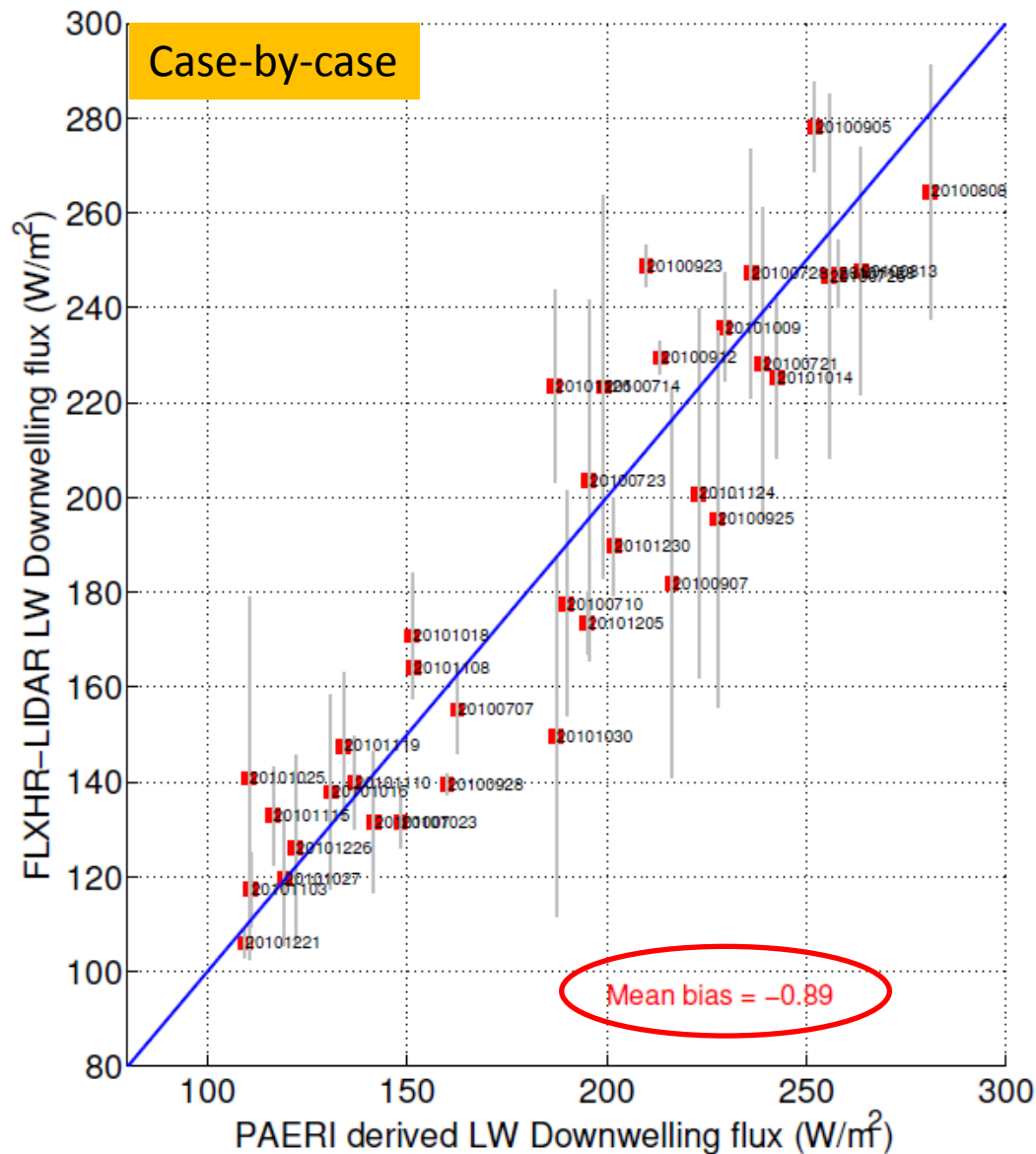
IMAU and GC-Net stations



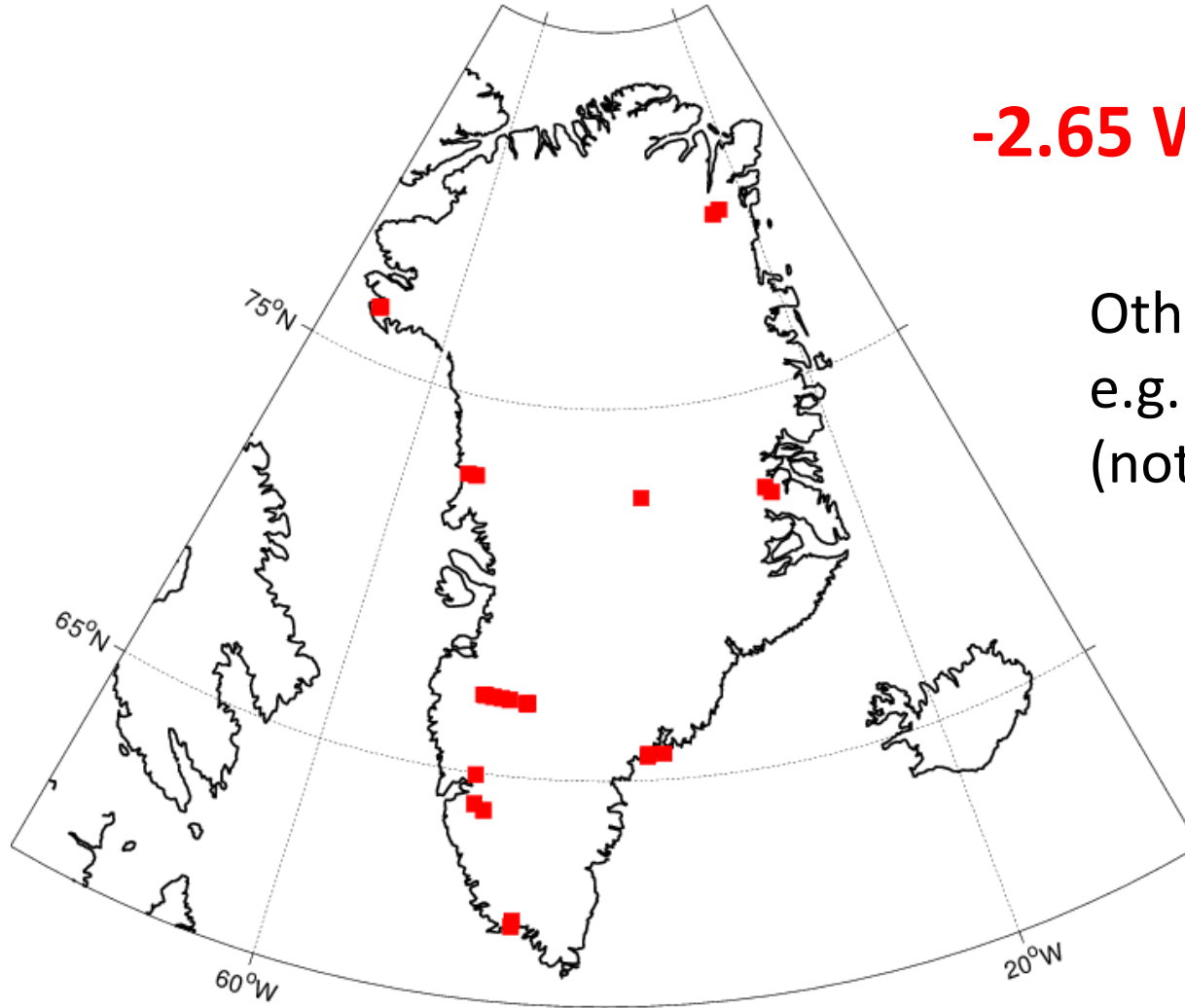
Mean and standard deviation of flux retrievals in this part of the satellite track are compared to the ground station



# Evaluation of the radiative fluxes



# Evaluation of the radiative fluxes

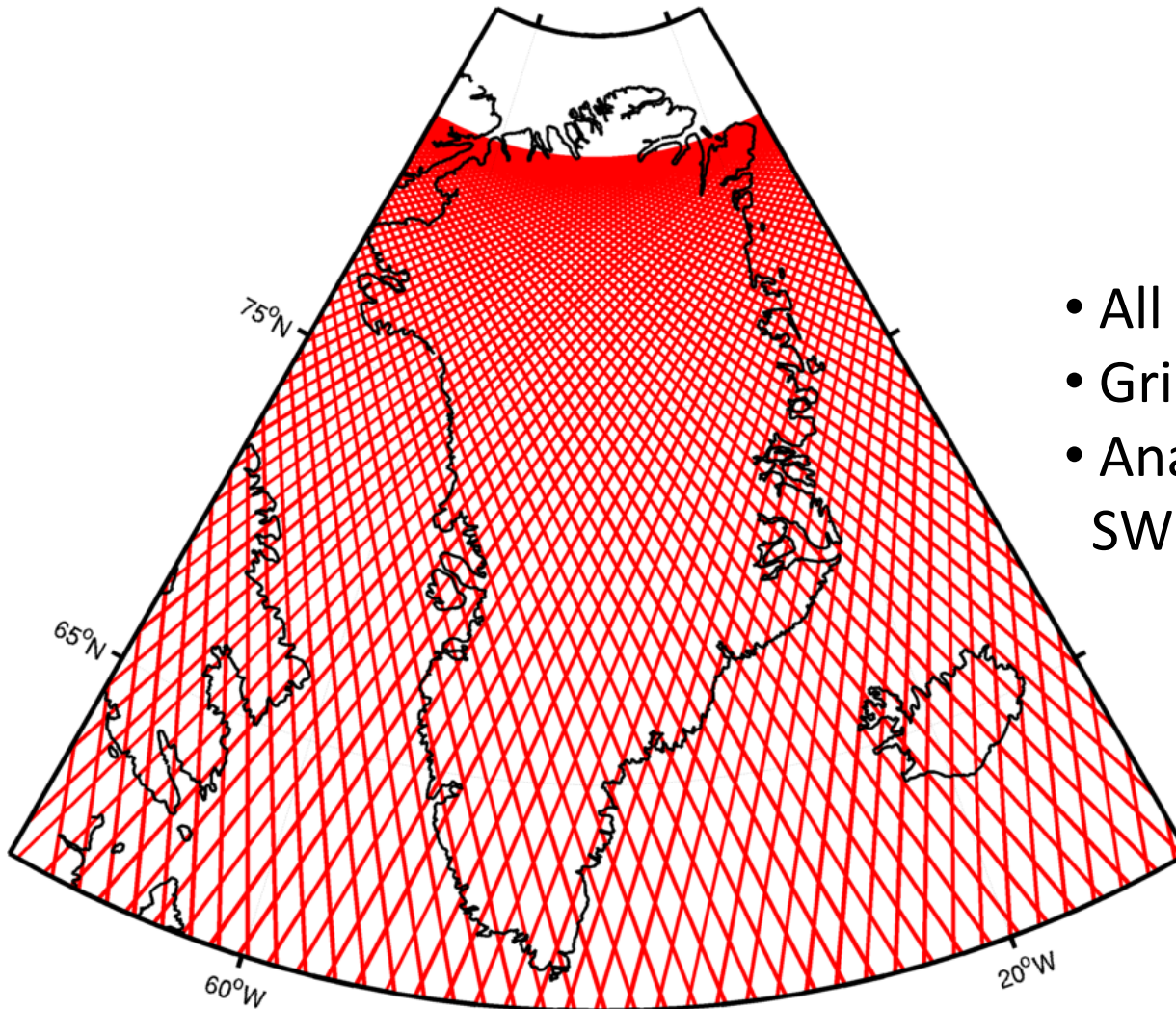


**-2.65 W/m<sup>2</sup> mean bias**

Other validations as well,  
e.g. CERES observations  
(not shown)

# Applications over Greenland

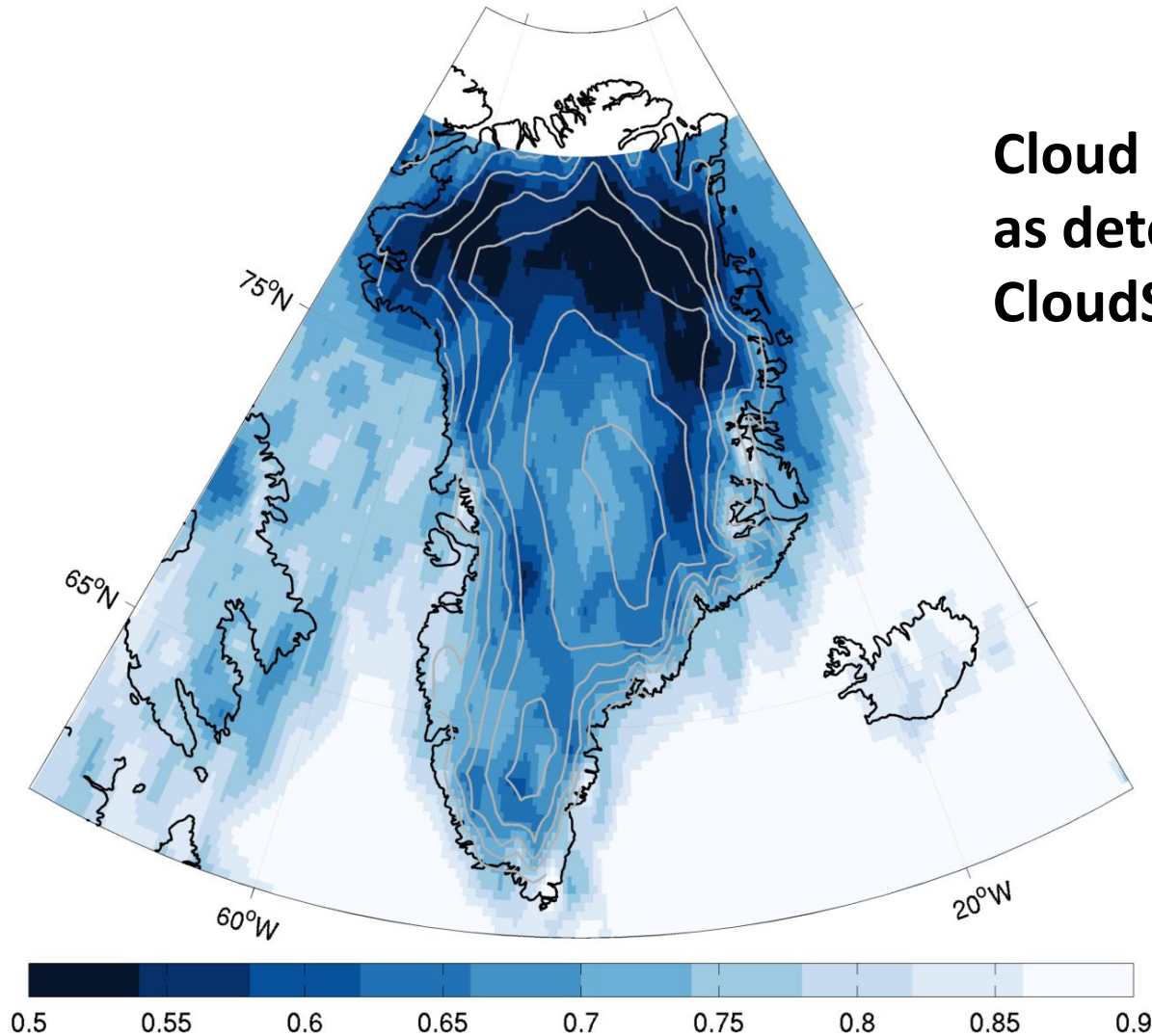
Satellite overpasses



- All available overpasses
- Gridded into 2° X 2° grid
- Analyses for clouds, SW and LW

# Applications over Greenland: clouds

Mean cloud fraction 2007-2010

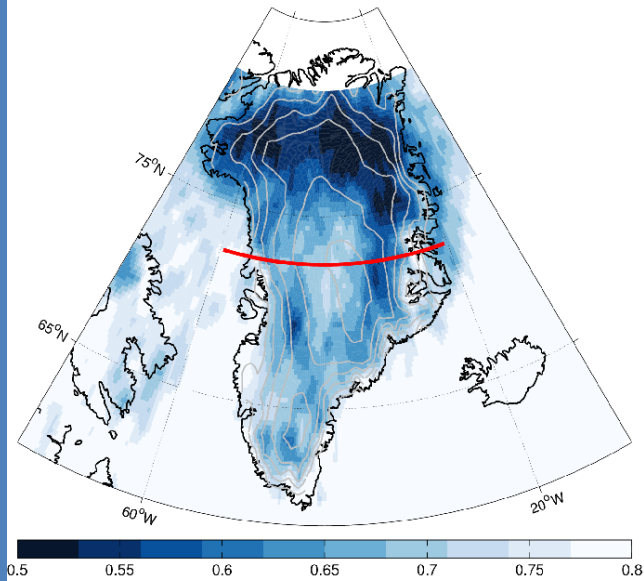


**Cloud occurrence fraction  
as detected by  
CloudSat/CALIPSO**

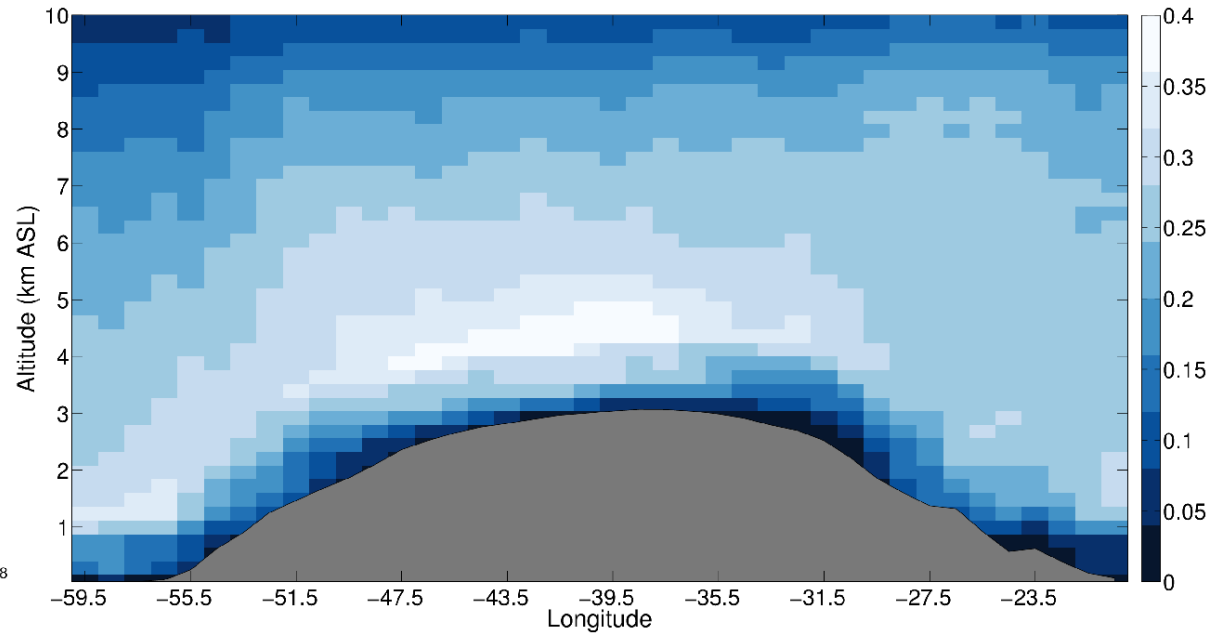
# Application over Greenland: clouds

## Detected **cloud boundaries** by CloudSat/CALIPSO

Mean cloud fraction 2007–2010



Mean cloud fraction in 240 m interval

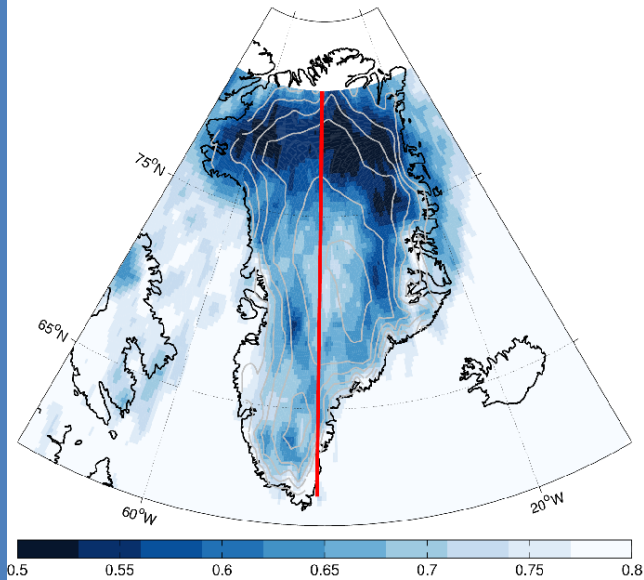




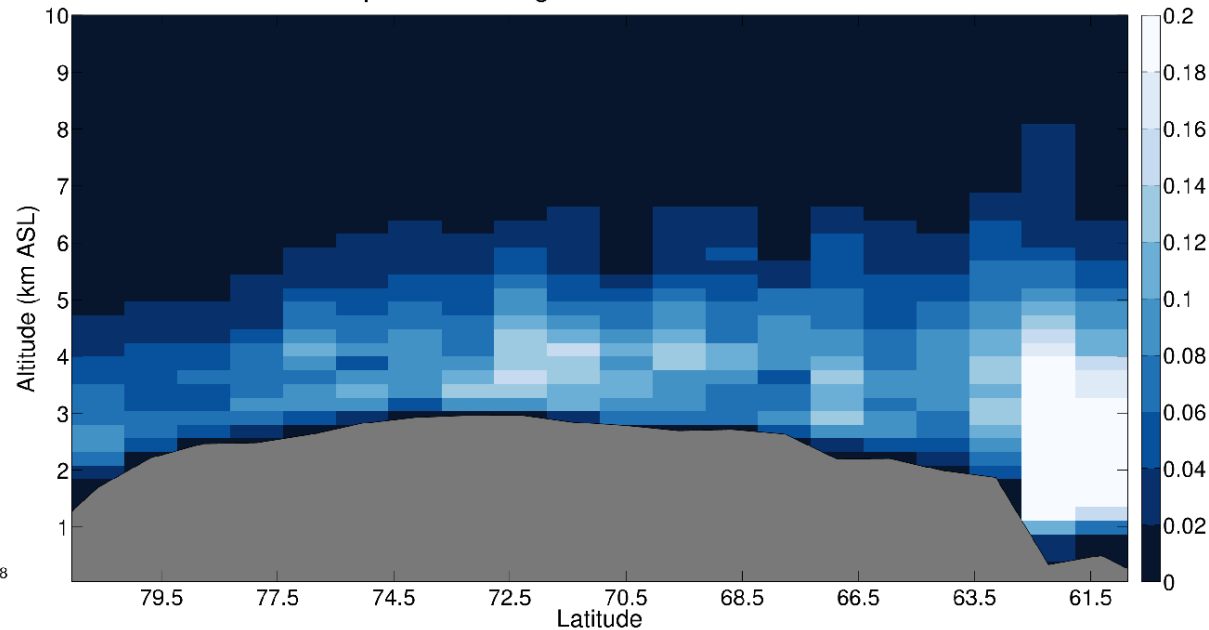
# Applications over Greenland: clouds

## Detected **cloud phase** by CloudSat/CALIPSO

Mean cloud fraction 2007–2010

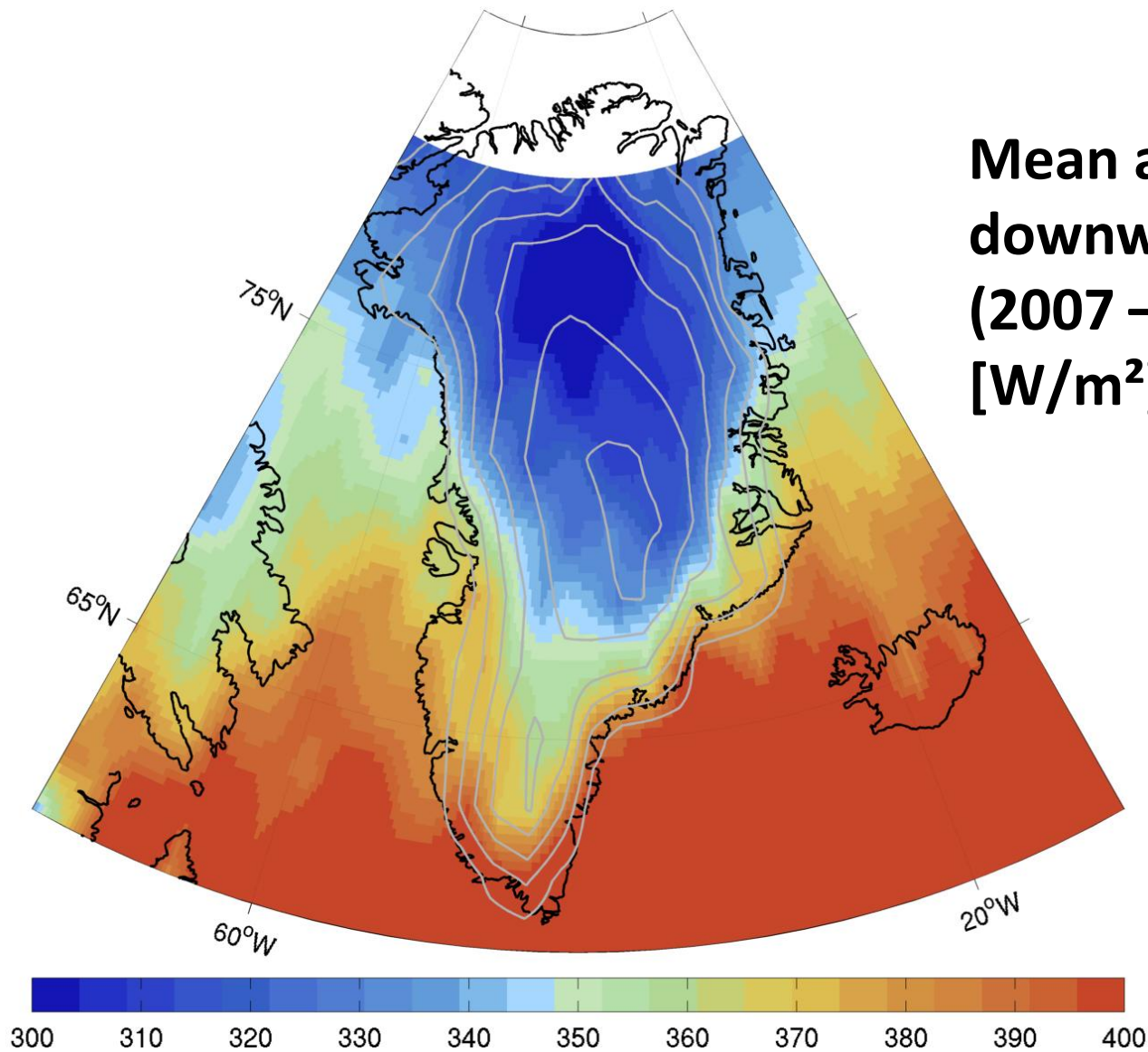


Mean liquid-containing cloud fraction in 240 m interval



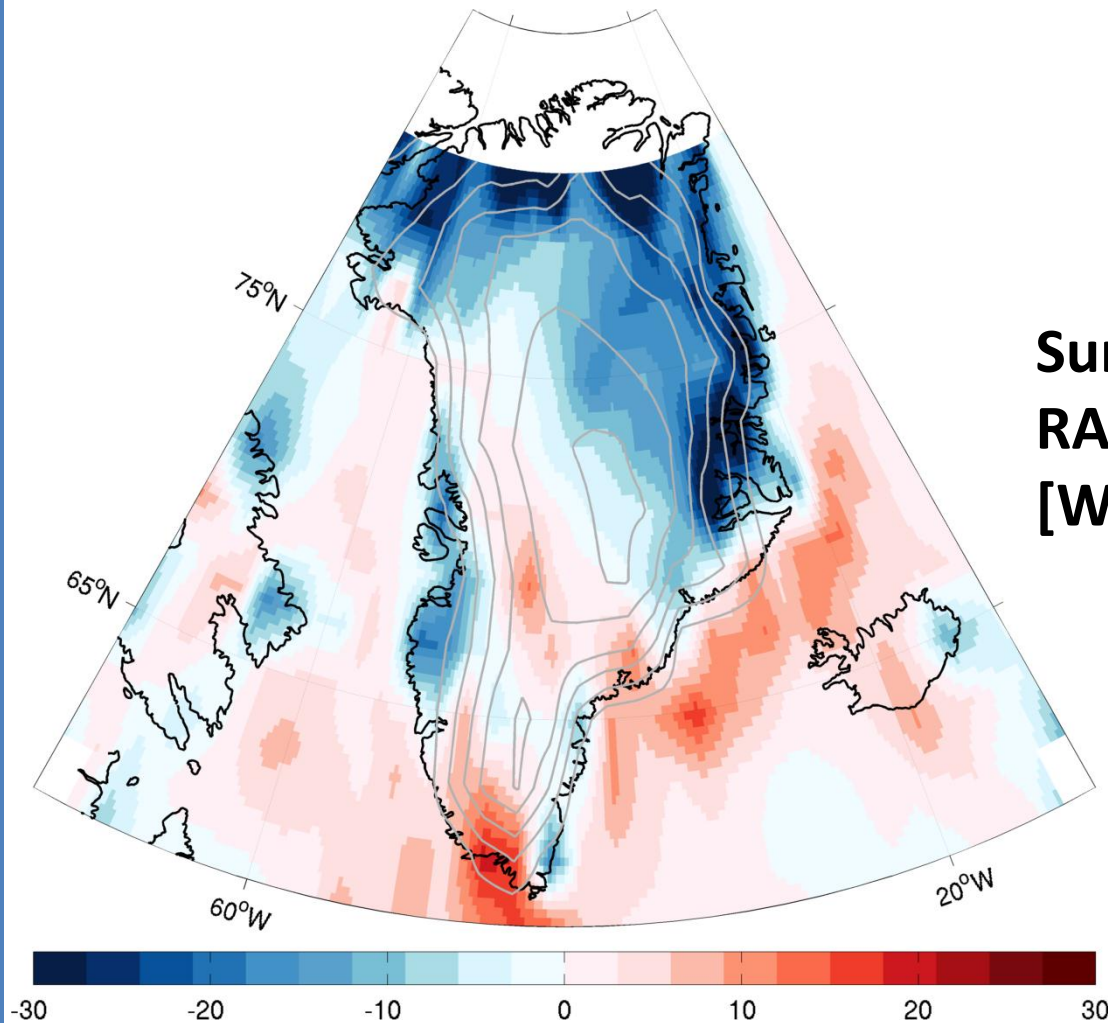


# Applications over Greenland: radiative flux



**Mean annual LW + SW  
downwelling surface flux  
(2007 – 2010)  
[W/m<sup>2</sup>]**

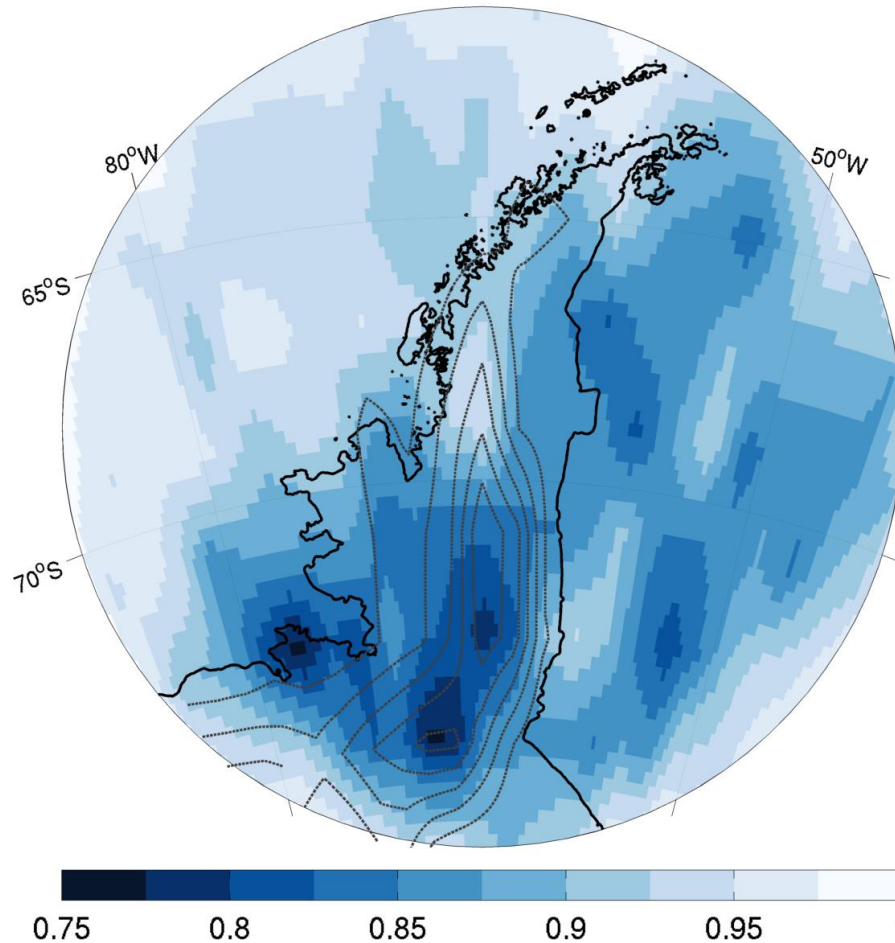
## 1. Evaluation of clouds in climate models



**Surface downwelling LW flux  
RACMO – FLXHR-LIDAR  
[W/m<sup>2</sup>]**

## 2. Similar analyses for Antarctica

Mean cloud fraction



**Mean 2010 cloud fraction  
as detected by  
CloudSat/CALIPSO**

- Combined CloudSat/CALIPSO cloud observations can be used for accurate radiative flux retrievals
- This new dataset greatly enlarges the amount of observational data over the ice sheets
- These data can be used to evaluate climate models
- This in turn can help improving future climate projections over the ice sheets

**Thank you!**

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